

SENSIBLE Xmas Presents!

Happy

will be the woman who receives on Christmas morning, in a neat package, a dress pattern from one of the many stylish fabrics which we are selling at such reasonable prices. \$5 will buy a pattern from your choice of a line of handsome domestic fabrics, or six dollars will buy your choice of a beautiful line of foreign novelties. If you want to add a dollar to the sum it will buy the things complete. Perhaps you didn't know before that so small a sum would do so much. The information, if made use of, will benefit some woman as much as it does us.

Not Entirely Neglected

even during the Christmas rush. That's what we are able to say about our cloak department. People are buying cloaks for Christmas presents, and they are buying them here. There's every reason why they should. A cloak is certainly a handsome gift, and we don't know of any other place where you could buy so fine a garment for so small a price. Our cloak room is certainly contributing to Santa Claus' stock.

You Can Please

your father, husband, brother, or some other person's brother, with a gift selected from our men's furnishing goods stock. Fine neckwear, fine suspenders, fine hosiery, fine night shirts, etc., comprise an assortment from which you will be able to make a selection entirely satisfactory to yourself, and that will please the recipient. A lady remarked the other day that she would "rather buy presents for ten women than one man." That is because she has not seen our stock. It's easy to buy presents for men if you come here. Just try it.

\$2.70 value men's all wool underwear, \$1.79 suit.

Can You Imagine

anything nicer for a Christmas gift to some married friend than a dozen napkins, a table cloth and napkins to match, a half dozen fine towels, a dainty lunch cloth or some one of the score of other beautiful things which we are showing in our linen department. If you can you'll find it here, but don't forget the linen stock. Even if you haven't the least idea of buying anything in this line come in and look. It will cost only your time, and you'll enjoy inspecting the display.

GRUOE'S BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

New Bank Block, Rhinelander, Wis.

Fill the Stockings

The way to do it is to
make your purchases
from our

Grand Holiday Stock.....

It comprises all the novelties of the season and will please you

Both in Quality and Price.

This is an invitation to look at our new goods. The price is
Low so that all can buy.

SURPRISES AWAIT YOU IN EVERY BUNDLE.

COME EARLY and make your Selections, you will get
a MERRY BARGAIN and have a

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

~ ~ BRONSONS' ~ ~

TOYS, BOOKS, CONFECTIONERY AND NOVELTIES.
4 Doors West of Post Office.



Look over the new advertisements in this issue.

Geo. Clayton was at Eagle River last week on business.

Wm. Bingham was down from McNaughton over Sunday.

Mr. Lee Tiekner, of Merrill, was a guest of Ed. Rogers a few days last week.

Games for the young at Bronson's. Call and select something fitting for a Christmas gift.

Jack Hunter, ex-sheriff and logger of Merrill, was here on business the first of the week.

Bronson & Co. have just received a choice line of confectionery, the finest creams to be had. All flavors.

Miss Vira Shickels, sister of Mrs. L. H. Brown, is visiting here. She will spend the winter in Rhinelander.

Mrs. Wm. Bradway, of Freemont, Waupaca county, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Barnes, is very low.

Gray will have a dress goods and remnant sale for two weeks commencing Dec. 11. That will be the place to go for bargains.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Barber left for Oshkosh Friday noon in response to a telegram announcing the death at that place of Mrs. Barber's mother.

Lost—Bunch of eleven keys, on a key ring, somewhere on street. Finder will receive reward by leaving same at this office or at the county jail.

Books for the young, old and middle-aged. Books of all kinds, suitable as gifts, ranging in price from ten cents up, can be found at Bronson's, three doors west of postoffice.

Call at Bronson's and see the finest and best assorted stock of goods for Christmas gifts to be found in this section. Everything new and appropriate and prices fitting the times.

Fred Baurer, the young Antigo photographer, in company with Lou Kidulky, of the Singer Sewing Machine Co.'s agency at that place, spent Sunday in this city, the guests of the Misses Rennie Doyle and Nellie Harrigan.

Go to Gray's and get a January Metropolitan fashion sheet, and while there look over the dress goods. They are all going at actual cost. It's a good time to buy a party dress.

J. F. Jensen, of Harshaw, was here Tuesday on business. Mr. Jensen had not been in Rhinelander for fifteen years and was much impressed with the magnitude of our city. There was but one building here upon his first visit.

J. P. Sheehy, of Minneapolis and Iron Mountain, was at Eagle River last week and made statements there to the effect that he was the heavy-weight champion pugilist of the Northwest. He said he was anxious for a go with Wm. Daniels of this city. Daniels brands Sheehy as a fake and says his fighting qualities all lie in his use of jaw bone.

The M. E. Ladies Aid have arranged to give two socials with parlor entertainments. The first one will be at the home of Chas. Wilson on the North Side, Saturday, Dec. 12. The other will be at Judge Alban's home Wednesday evening, Dec. 16. The ladies will have a line of fancy and useful articles for sale. A general good time is expected. You are cordially invited.

A good book is one of the most fitting presents to bestow on a friend at Christmas time. It is a constant reminder of the giver's kindness and fills in many an hour which would otherwise hang heavy on the hands. Look over the fine assortment of books at C. C. Bronson & Co.'s. They have them to satisfy everyone.

When it is known that the products of Oneida county farms are in demand in cities removed from us hundreds of miles, people who have been cynical regarding our ability to "raise anything up here in the woods" will have cause to change their ideas and rejoice with the faithful over the fact that Dean & Clark last week received an order for seven barrels of Oneida county potatoes from the cashier of a bank in an Ohio city. The gentleman who placed the order spent some time here about a year ago with several men on a deer hunting expedition, and it was on one of these trips that they became acquainted with the very excellent qualities of our "Morphy's."

Wool mixed underwear for 43 cents at the Cash Department Store.

Woolen underwear cheaper than cough medicine or doctor bill—Cash Department Store.

F. N. Jones, of Bay City, Mich., is in the city on business connected with the lumbering industry.

If you want a handkerchief or muffler don't buy until you have been at the Cash Department Store.

Bert Jenkinson, representing the Oshkosh Logging Tool Company, spent a few days last week with his parents in this city.

Henry C. Hetzel, one of Merrill's leading attorneys, stopped off in our city for a few hours last Friday while on his way home from Antigo where he had been attending court.

The reason that the Cash Department Store is selling so many gloves and mittens is because they sell them cheaper than any other merchant in this part of the country.

Mrs. Slattery, of Grand Rapids, Wis., mother of Mrs. Tom Doyle and Mrs. Jack Henry, in company with her son Thomas and wife, are visiting their relatives here this week.

Lawrence Doyle has slabs, and hard wood for sale. Those wishing anything in the wood line can leave orders at Crane & Fendler's and he will attend to them.

Miss Grace Dunn was pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends at her home Friday evening. Music and games was the order of the evening. After refreshments, which were served at 12 o'clock, the guests departed, all having enjoyed the occasion.

Cross-cut saws gunned at the Rhinelander Iron Co. A new apparatus for this purpose enables us to put old saws in first-class shape.

John McParthin, of the Menasha Woodware Co., was in the city Saturday. While here he stated that his company would put in three camps in this county this winter. He arranged for men for two camps on Tamarack which will be put in at once. H. W. Quigley will scale in one of them. The Menasha Woodware company own over 100,000,000 feet of pine in Oneida county.

Clark & Lennon's hardware store is now located at their old stand in the Harrigan building on Brown street, where they will conduct business until the McIndoe-Parker-Daniels block is ready for occupancy. Plate glass will be put in that building and a new roofing of H. W. Johns' Asbestin will be laid. The rear of the building which was formerly but one story in height will be raised another story. The appearance of the block will be much improved by the new order of things.

We were informed this week that the fire whistle, which did not sound last Monday to alarm the people during the fire, is only blown through the courtesy of Mr. Faust, of the electric light plant, at any fire and that on the night in question the whistle was frozen up and could not be blown. We would suggest that it would be a good plan for the city authorities to furnish a good whistle to be blown when necessary, and make some arrangements with Mr. Faust to sound it at every alarm.

In these stringent times it behooves those who have but little of the world's goods to be frugal in the expenditure thereof. Especially is he a wise man or she an intelligent woman who figures so that a dollar spent serves a double purpose. In the matter of holiday gifts more than in any other is shown the foolishness of giving nonsensical and useless bric-a-brac to friends and relatives, when good, common sense presents would be so much more appropriate. For instance, it is easy to imagine how well received would be a photograph of yourself, taken in the finest manner known to the art. This city can boast of an institution especially fitted with all modern appliances for this work in the establishment of Carl Krueger & Co., on Brown street, north of the Merchants State Bank. Nowhere in the state are finer photographs turned out. Mr. Krueger makes a specialty of the plating finish, and in order to place these unexampled specimens of his work before the people, has reduced the price from \$3.50 to \$2.00 per dozen. At this low figure his gallery should be well patronized by those who would have the best in the market. The aristocrat still remain at the old figure, \$3.00 per dozen.

Death on the Rails.

News was received at the "Soo" depot last Monday afternoon that two men were seriously injured near Dunbar, sixty-three miles east of here on the "Soo" road, with the request that medical assistance be sent to them at once. The switch engine and a coach left here at 9:40 p. m. and returned about five o'clock Tuesday morning with the injured men.

They were Louis Swanson and Fred Nelson, both of Pembine, and employed by the "Soo" company in the capacity of section hands. The men were at work in a cut about two miles west of Dunbar repairing the track, and their hand car was on the rails some distance from them. The point in the track where the car stood would not admit of it being set out alongside the rails, owing to the slanting nature of the embankment, therefore when a freight was heard approaching the men hastened to the car and endeavored to get it down to a point where it could be lifted from the track. They succeeded in reaching the car and worked it some distance, but the freight was running light (to use a railroad phrase) and rapidly overtook the car and its occupants. The engine struck the car, crushed both of Swanson's legs below the knee and broke Nelson's left hip.

The Soo Company's physician, L. O. Gibson, of Dunbar, rendered what assistance he could to the injured men while awaiting the arrival of the train from here, which had on board Doctors McIndoe and Hinman. They made it as comfortable as possible for the men while making the trip to this city. Upon arriving here they were immediately taken to St. Mary's Hospital where Swanson's limbs were amputated. He did not recover from the shock and died Tuesday forenoon. Nelson's injuries are very serious and his recovery doubtful, owing to internal injuries.

Both men are single, Swanson being about twenty-five years of age and Nelson twenty.

Swanson's body was taken to Pembine where it will be interred.

Chas. Lau, of McNaughton, was in the city Tuesday.

Low prices and high grade clothing at the Cash Department Store.

T. B. Pray, of Stevens Point, one of the board of Normal School Regents, was in the city Tuesday.

I am in a position to do sewing by the day or week and respectfully solicit work in that line.

BERTHA SANDERS.

The Cash Department Store offers the greatest bargains in men's and boys' caps ever shown in Northern Wisconsin.

Capt. Grover, assistant overseer of the Government works on Fox river at Berlin, was here the first of the week visiting old friends.

The finest assortment of toys and children's novelties in Rhinelander can be found at Bronson's. Call and see the bargains.

A. J. Bolger, of Minocqua, stopped off here Tuesday. He was on his way to Colorado where he will join a sister. They will journey through the state of New Mexico before returning.

Dr. E. H. Keith received the sad news Wednesday of the sudden death at Havelock, New Brunswick, of a brother, Judson G. Keith, aged twenty-one. No particulars were given as to the manner of the young man's taking off. The doctor left immediately for Havelock. He will remain until after Christmas.

E. L. Dimick has secured the services of a first-class plumber in the person of Mr. Ben Innes, of Milwaukee, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in that line in a satisfactory manner. Mr. Innes comes highly recommended as a workman and all orders will be attended to neatly and promptly.

A number of our leading business men are regular patrons of the Turkish baths at the Globe Barber shop. The baths are giving excellent satisfaction owing to the care exercised by Frank Barnett who has the rooms in charge. The work connected with the proper treatment of the body while undergoing the courses of the bath requires a great deal of muscular power and Frank splendidly fills the position he occupies. The beneficial properties of the Turkish bath in the treatment of rheumatism is recognized by physicians and men are now taking them under orders from their medical adviser.

A Bit of Life.

A mablen sat within the door And sang as many times before. A man to daily toll passed by. No love nor pleasure lit his eye. But when he heard the merry song He whistled as he went along.

A woman by the window wept For one who in the churchyard slept. But when upon her hearing fell That tune she knew and loved so well, The flood of burning tears was stayed, And soon a song her lips essayed.

Her neighbor heard the tender strain And softly joined the sweet refrain. Thus, all day long that one song bore Its joyousness from door to door.—CLARA J. DENTON in December Ladies' Home Journal.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

On December 21, 25, 31, 1896, and January 1, 1897, The Chicago & North-Western R'y will sell excursion tickets at low rates to points on the North-Western Line and Union Pacific System within 200 miles of selling station, good for return passage until January 1, 1897, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

New Officers.

At their meeting Friday evening, Flamban Lodge No. 72, K. of P., elected an entire new set of officers with the one exception of Master of Finance, Chas. Pingry, who filled the office last year, being the choice of the lodge for 1897:

C. C.—D. H. Walker.
V. C.—A. L. Dunn.
P.—Harry Butler.
K. of R.—S. Chas. Barnes.
M. of F.—Chas. Pingry.
M. of E.—A. D. Sutton.
M. of A.—Sam Walker.

Laraway Tent No. 17, K. O. T. M., elected new officers as follows, Otto Birkholz, Master at Arms, being the only holdover:

Com.—L. Stumpner.
Post Com.—W. L. Peers.
Lieut. Com.—John Miller.
Chaplain—C. W. Ryan.
Sergeant—A. M. Rogers.
M. of A.—Otto Birkholz.
R. G.—Geo. Harrigan.
L. G.—Jno. Harrigan.
Record Keeper—Geo. Porter.
Finance Keeper—John Hansen.

Officers elected for the coming year by John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., last Friday evening were as follows:

Com.—F. M. Mason.
Sr. Vice Com.—T. G. McLaughlin.
Jr. Vice Com.—C. Deaneater.
Sergeant—Joe Hecker.
Chaplain—Rev. Geo. A. Cressey.
Quartermaster—S. M. Hutchinson.
Officer of Day—L. M. Bennett.
Officer Guard—Isaac Tuttle.
Representative Dep't Enpt—T. J. Owen.

Alternate—J. Perry Campbell.
Installation of officers Friday evening, January 1, 1897.

At the meeting of James S. Alban Camp, No. 25, S. of V., Thursday night, officers were elected as follows:
Capt.—F. F. Barnes.
1st Lieut.—Frank Reed.
2d "—H. E. Osborne.

For Sale.

We have 15,000 feet of Rock Elm lumber suitable for sleigh work.
STEVENS LUMBER CO.

Hazehurst.

"Set back" is all the rage now.
Miss Bertha Bowman is in Minocqua.

Mr. Frank Ellis was in town Sunday.

The H. A. C. give another one of their pleasant dances Saturday night. A select party surprised Mr. and Mrs. David Smith Saturday night and had a very pleasant time.

Miss Florence St. Thomas, of Chat, Wis., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. St. Thomas.

Two mornings last week the mercury was below zero. Whoever "threw out dat freeze cat" had better lay low.

Mr. Frank Troebel is still in town and may remain all winter. Frank says this is the most healthy location in the state.

Mr. August Aestriche in jumping from the train ran a nail into the bottom of his foot. The wound is painful but not dangerous.

The M. W. A. held their regular meeting Sunday night and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Fred Smith, Head Councilor; Pete Swenberg, Banker; R. H. Manthey, Clerk.

For—Gentlemen's large silver ring with initials. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

The Crescent district school has been closed for the past week, owing to the sickness of Miss Niemi.

y. 1 minutes.

THE MESSAGE.

Text of President Cleveland's Recommendations to Congress.

Recognition of the Independence of Cuba Impossible Under Present Circumstances.

Spain Must Soon Take Steps to End the War, or Interference by United States Will Follow.

Much Space Devoted to the Financial Question—Necessity for Currency Reform.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The following is the text of President Cleveland's message to Congress:

To the Congress of the United States: As representatives of the people in the national assembly, it is my duty to lay before you a statement of the condition of our country, and to recommend such measures as may be necessary for its welfare. The year has been one of unusual difficulty and anxiety. The war in Cuba has continued, and the situation in Spain remains unsettled. The financial condition of the country is such that it is imperative that we should take prompt action to secure a permanent and sound basis for our currency.

The Turkish Question. At the outset of a reference to the more important matters affecting our relations with foreign powers, I desire to call attention to the situation in Turkey. The recent developments in that country have been of a nature to excite the interest of all civilized nations. It is our policy to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and to see that the rights of all its subjects are protected.

Protection of Americans. While none of our citizens in Turkey have thus far been in any danger, it is our duty to be on the alert to protect them. Our government has taken steps to secure the safety of our citizens, and we will continue to do so as long as the situation remains unsettled.

Cuba Insurance. The insurance in Cuba still continues with all its perplexities. It is difficult to see how the situation can be brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The interests of the United States are involved, and it is our duty to see that they are protected.

Spain Not Entitled to Recognition. If Spain has not yet reestablished her authority, neither have the insurgents yet made good their title to be regarded as a government. The situation in Spain is such that it is impossible for us to recognize either side.

Why Spain Does Not Win. Were the Spanish armies able to meet their antagonists in the open, or in pitched battle, prompt and decisive results might be expected. But the tactics of the Spanish forces in numbers, discipline, and equipment, could hardly fail to result to their advantage.

Meanwhile, as in all cases of protracted civil strife, the passions of the combatants grow more and more inflamed. Excesses on both sides become more frequent and more heinous. The suffering of the people is increased, and the country is brought to a state of anarchy.

General Arbitration with Great Britain. The Venezuelan boundary question has ceased to be a matter of difference between Great Britain and the United States. The respective governments have agreed to submit the whole controversy to arbitration. This is a step towards the settlement of the dispute, and it is our duty to support it.

Our Finances. The secretary of the treasury reports that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, the receipts of the government were \$1,100,000,000, and the expenditures were \$1,150,000,000. The deficit was \$50,000,000. It is our duty to see that the finances of the country are brought into a sound and permanent basis.

Imports and Exports. The value of our imported dutiable merchandise during the last fiscal year was \$1,100,000,000, and the value of our exports was \$1,150,000,000. It is our duty to see that the commerce of the country is protected and promoted.

Monetary Movement of Metallic Money. The total amount of metallic money in circulation during the last fiscal year was \$1,100,000,000. It is our duty to see that the monetary system of the country is sound and permanent.

There inevitable encroachments of the

United States with the rebellion in Cuba, the large American property interests affected and considerations of philanthropy and of the demand in various quarters for some sort of positive intervention on the part of the United States government. It is proposed that the rights of the United States should be accorded to the insurgents—a proposition no longer urged because, unless the United States government is willing to assume the responsibility of the war, it is impossible for us to recognize either side.

The rightness of this forecast need be neither affirmed nor denied. The United States has never been a character to maintain a free and independent policy. It is our duty to see that the interests of the United States are protected and promoted.

It has been objected on the one side that Spain should not promise autonomy until she has secured the independence of the island. On the other side, it is claimed that the United States should not recognize Spain until she has secured the independence of the island.

Objections Answered. It has been objected on the one side that Spain should not promise autonomy until she has secured the independence of the island. On the other side, it is claimed that the United States should not recognize Spain until she has secured the independence of the island.

Offered our services. Nevertheless, realizing that the situation in Cuba is such that it is impossible for us to recognize either side, we offer our services to the United States government.

Deferring the choice of ways and methods until the time for action arrives, we should be determined to do so without giving careful heed to every consideration of expediency, or to the interests of the United States.

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the cost of receiving, carrying and delivering it. It is our duty to see that the finances of the country are brought into a sound and permanent basis.

Abuse Must Be Corrected. Our mail service should be of course be such as to meet the needs of the people. It is our duty to see that the mail service of the country is sound and permanent.

Immigration. The number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the fiscal year was 1,100,000. It is our duty to see that the immigration of the country is sound and permanent.

Work of the Life Savers. From the life-saving service it is reported that the number of disasters to documented vessels within the limits of its operations during the last fiscal year was 1,100. It is our duty to see that the life-saving service of the country is sound and permanent.

The Army. The report of the secretary of war exhibits satisfactory progress in the reorganization of the army. It is our duty to see that the army of the country is sound and permanent.

The Navy. The report of the secretary of the navy exhibits satisfactory progress in the reorganization of the navy. It is our duty to see that the navy of the country is sound and permanent.

Department of the Interior. The report of the secretary of the interior exhibits satisfactory progress in the reorganization of the department. It is our duty to see that the department of the interior of the country is sound and permanent.

The Public Lands. Our public lands, originally amounting to 1,100,000,000 acres, have been reduced to 1,000,000,000 acres. It is our duty to see that the public lands of the country are sound and permanent.

The Indian. The total Indian population of the United States is 1,100,000. It is our duty to see that the Indian population of the country is sound and permanent.

Condition Improved. It may be said that the condition of the country is improved. It is our duty to see that the condition of the country is sound and permanent.

Allotment of Lands. A commission organized and empowered under the act of March 3, 1891, to allot lands to the Indians, has reported that it has completed its work. It is our duty to see that the allotment of lands of the country is sound and permanent.

The Post Office Service. The post office department is in good condition, and the exhibit made of its operations during the last fiscal year was 1,100. It is our duty to see that the post office service of the country is sound and permanent.

The Pension Service. The pension service is in good condition, and the exhibit made of its operations during the last fiscal year was 1,100. It is our duty to see that the pension service of the country is sound and permanent.

Abuse of Second-Class Matter. The deficit for the last year, although small, emphasizes the necessity for legislation to correct the growing abuse of second-class matter. It is our duty to see that the abuse of second-class matter of the country is sound and permanent.

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within my sphere of official duty to protect the pension roll and make it what it should be, a roll of honor, containing the names of those disabled in their country's service, and to enable the country to afford them a comfortable old age.

The Pacific Railroad. The secretary calls attention to the public interests involved in an adjustment of the obligations of the Pacific Railroad Company. It is our duty to see that the Pacific Railroad of the country is sound and permanent.

Depression Not Due to the Law. The situation was such in December, seven months before the close of the year, that it was not due to the law. It is our duty to see that the situation of the country is sound and permanent.

Believes It Will Prove a Success. We cannot reasonably hope that our cooperation from the business community will be a success. It is our duty to see that the cooperation of the business community of the country is sound and permanent.

Use of the Reserve Law. To meet any such deficit we have in the treasury, in addition to the reserve fund, we have the reserve law. It is our duty to see that the use of the reserve law of the country is sound and permanent.

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more than \$1,000,000, while the value of the domestic products we exported and which found markets abroad, was nearly \$1,000,000,000. It is our duty to see that the value of the domestic products of the country is sound and permanent.

Those who insist that the cost to our people of articles coming to them from abroad is too high, and that it is our duty to see that the cost of articles coming to them from abroad is sound and permanent.

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more than \$1,000,000, while the value of the domestic products we exported and which found markets abroad, was nearly \$1,000,000,000. It is our duty to see that the value of the domestic products of the country is sound and permanent.

Those who insist that the cost to our people of articles coming to them from abroad is too high, and that it is our duty to see that the cost of articles coming to them from abroad is sound and permanent.

Depression Not Due to the Law. The situation was such in December, seven months before the close of the year, that it was not due to the law. It is our duty to see that the situation of the country is sound and permanent.

Believes It Will Prove a Success. We cannot reasonably hope that our cooperation from the business community will be a success. It is our duty to see that the cooperation of the business community of the country is sound and permanent.

Use of the Reserve Law. To meet any such deficit we have in the treasury, in addition to the reserve fund, we have the reserve law. It is our duty to see that the use of the reserve law of the country is sound and permanent.

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There inevitable encroachments of the

THE NEW NORTH.

BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

Shot vs. Armor.

A recent test at the naval proving grounds of the penetration of a Johnson shot through a 10 inch reformed Harveyized steel plate gives the shot great precedence over the armor. Up to the time of the test the superiority lay with the plates, the projectile fired against them bursting at the point of contact, the excessive hardness of the armor making a clear penetration impossible. The Johnson shot, however, has been manufactured by the most skilled machinists after a careful observation of all points relating to projectiles and armor and can be said to combine all the latest ideas with none of the inferior notions.

The test at the proving ground was that of firing a 6 inch projectile of the Johnson make at a 10 inch reformed Harvey plate. The shot, weighing 105.25 pounds, and backed by 25 pounds of torpedo station smokeless powder, struck the target with an energy of 4594.5 foot tons, penetrated the plate, passed through 12 inches of oak plank and 3 plates 7-16 inches thick, and was dug up 5 feet back in the sand, practically uninjured.

When it is considered that the face of a hardened Harveyized plate will cut glass like a diamond point, the work of the Johnson projectile is seen to be something wonderful, and of intense interest to naval circles. The ability of the shot to withstand the tremendous force of impact with the toughened steel plate is made possible only by the use of a soft steel cap which is attached to the point of the projectile. Until this cap was used the shot was splintered and broken upon striking the plate.

Develop Farm Lands.

Editor Chris Roemer, of the Appleton Wecker, is in Milwaukee as a member of a special committee appointed by the German Catholic Benevolent societies of Wisconsin to encourage Catholic immigration to this state. It was first conceived by Bishop Messmer, who addressed an open letter to Theo. Kersten, of Chilton, asking his co-operation and advice in the proposed movement. Mr. Kersten replied by suggesting that the matter be brought before the state convention of Catholic benevolent societies at Racine in May, 1896. This was done, the project was favorably considered, and a committee was appointed to decide upon a plan of action. This committee consisted of Theo. Kersten, Chilton, chairman; Anton Bickel, Milwaukee; Chris Roemer, Appleton; John Smith, De Pere, and F. M. Deutch, Wausau. This committee, accompanied by Judge Ludwig, of Milwaukee, met at Appleton on August 14 last and held an informal conference with the state board of immigration, consisting of Chairman H. L. Besse, Ashland; G. W. Bishop, Rhinelander; J. J. Nelson, Amherst, and Ole Larson, Oshkosh, and out of this conference grew the movement wherein the state board of immigration is to co-operate with the Catholic benevolent societies to turn the current of German Catholic immigration to Northern Wisconsin, where an immense domain, double in area the whole German empire, awaits settlement and development, which alone are necessary to make it one of the richest sections of the great Northwest.

The societies do not propose to enter into any land speculation in the way of purchasing tracts for settlement, but will only strive to direct the tide of immigration in this direction and give aid, counsel and protection to the immigrants in securing homes either by direct purchase from individual owners or under the homestead laws of the country. To that end agents of the benevolent societies will be appointed in all the counties in the region in question whose duty it shall be to aid the homeseekers in all possible ways, and in securing and settling the immigrants in this state the state board of immigration will co-operate with the societies in the extent of its powers.—Evening Wisconsin.

In speaking of Governor Upham reminds me that he has been criticised a great deal during the latter part of his administration for a number of things among which has been his exercise of the pardon power. His critics complain that he has been too free with this prerogative of a governor, but did they know the pathetic stories which reach this big hearted lumberman governor they might not be so ready to find fault with him. I was told the other day of an incident that very forcibly illustrated

this. One cold wintery night, week before last, the wind whistled about the fine residences of Madison, as on the steps of the executive mansion stood a poor woman with her shawl gathered closely around her frail form and three small shivering children at her side. The house within was brilliantly lighted, for preparations were being going for the great event for the next day, the marriage of the beloved daughter of the chief executive to the son of an honored and wealthy family, and the merry ring of laughter and the sounds of gaiety from the happy home reached the ears of the little group gathered outside. The poor woman hesitated, and then gathering all her self possession, advanced to the door bell, rang it and was soon ushered inside with her little brood about her. She was bewildered by the unaccustomed surroundings, the glare of the lights and the noise and laughter attendant upon the preparations of the wedding of the morrow. But she persevered and told her story to the governor. It was the old story of her great love for the father of her children, a story of crime for the committing of which the father was incarcerated behind the prison walls of the state prison, and of the urgent needs of herself and family for the support of that husband and father. As the kind hearted governor listened to the story his heart was touched, for it appealed not only to him, but to the hearts of the merry band engaged in preparing for the next day's festivities and quietly they all gathered in a little group about the heart broken, sorrowful woman, appealing to the only one that could make the doors of that far away prison open and give back to her her husband. It might have been that the woman had contemplated touching the heart of the governor at this time when it was saddened by the thought of parting with his only remaining daughter on the morrow. At any rate it was a strange scene whether it was a cleverly concocted plan or not, and when the woman went away it was with the promise that her case would be given attention if she would call at the governor's office the next morning. She did so and was given the necessary blanks and instructed how to formally apply for a pardon, and it may not be surprising if another pardon is granted by Governor Upham within a few days that will cause his critics to still further criticize him. The woman was from the little town of Mosinee, up in the great pine woods along the banks of the Wisconsin river, not many miles from the home of the governor, and her husband was imprisoned for burglary, committed to the prison a year and a half ago, to serve a three-year sentence.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

County, State and School Tax.

The county, state and school taxes levied upon Oneida county, and also the amount necessary to be raised for the support of the common schools in each town and city to entitle them to share in the state school money and also the amount of all other special taxes or charges apportioned, ordered or requested to be collected by the city and each town with its annual taxes, is apportioned as follows:

State tax including school loans:	
City of Rhinelander.....	\$4611.83
Town of Hazelhurst.....	247.05
" " Woodboro.....	1256.11
" " Pelican.....	283.19
County tax including illegal tax certificates charged back and other charges charged back by order of county board:	
City of Rhinelander.....	\$10,845.57
Town of Hazelhurst.....	7591.09
" " Woodboro.....	4500.00
" " Pelican.....	7050.53
The minimum amount of school tax which will entitle the city and each town to share in the state school money is as follows:	
City of Rhinelander.....	\$1,500.00
Town of Hazelhurst.....	250.00
" " Woodboro.....	250.00
" " Pelican.....	250.00

Rev. D. W. Halbert, general missionary for the Wisconsin Baptists, has finally arranged to assist Pastor Cressey in revival meetings. He will preach next Sunday at 10:30 on "Our Times and the Way Out," at 3 on "The Greatest Thing in the World," and at 7:30 on "The Difference between a Christian and one who is not a Christian." He will preach every night except Saturday next week. Mr. Halbert is a preacher of ability and was quite successful during his late pastorate in Milwaukee.

A dime social will be given by the Baptist Young People tomorrow night at Mr. S. Narue's, the second house west of Alpine Hotel. Light refreshments will be served and a good time is promised.

Christmas is Almost Upon Us.



Santa Claus Headquarters

Now Established Here.

Noah's Arks and Sailboats.

Dolls of all kinds.

Toy Dinner and Tea Sets.

Rubber Balls and Animals.

Tin Toys of All Kinds.

Handsome Toilet Cases.

Manicure Cases.

Handkerchief Boxes.

Collar and Cuff Boxes.

Elegant Albums.

Waste Paper Baskets.

Sleds, Rocking Horses.

Tool Chests, Etc.

Perfumes

All the latest and most fashionable odors.

Fine Toilet Soaps.

Many Useful Household Articles are to be found at our

5 and 10 Cent Counter

Christmas Cards & Booklets.

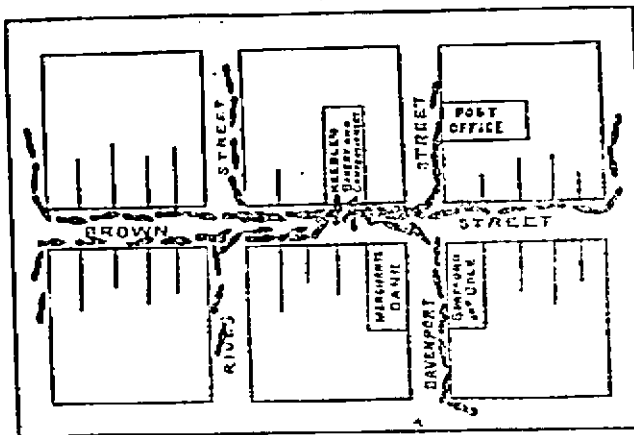
All Kinds, All Prices.

Times are hard, and our prices are correspondingly low.

We have made a REAL cut and invite you to call and see for yourself.

A. H. MARKS' PALACE DRUG STORE.

KEEBLE'S HOLIDAY PRICES!



Cream Candy, home made.....10c lb.
Mollasses Candy " ".....10c "
Peanut Candy " ".....15c "
Fine Chocolate Creams, home made.....25c "
Good Chocolate Creams, ".....15c "
New Nuts, extra fine mixed.....15c "
Good Mixed Candy, 3 lbs. for.....25c "
Genuine New Dates.....10c "
New Figs, the very finest.....15c "
Shelled Pop Corn, warranted to pop.....5c "
Best Virginia Peanuts, roasted daily.....10c "
A variety of Xmas Tree ornaments.
Pop Corn Balls, home made.
Pop Corn Fritters, "
Cracker Jack, "
Fresh Oysters and Fresh Crackers.
A full line of Bakery Goods always on hand.
Call, examine and sample our goods before making your purchases.
Follow the foot steps.

The Independent Order of Foresters elected the following officers:

Tuesday night:
C. R. Alexander, Dingle.
V. C. E. J. A. Whiting.
R. S. S. R. Stone.
P. S. T. C. Wood.
Treas.—Chas. Fingery.
C. D. H. C. R. Arthur Taylor.
S. W. W. D. Joslin.
J. W. P. J. Sullivan.
S. B. Chas. Bellie.
J. B. Chas. Smith.
Physician—S. R. Stone.

Notice of Sale.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
GLEN K. COOK, Plaintiff.
vs.
J. P. KATZ, HARRY P. KATZ, and Wm. J. J. O'Rourke and Wilcox Davis, Defendants.
By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of the Circuit Court in the above entitled action in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1895, I shall offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1895, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Rhinelander in Oneida County, Wisconsin, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day the following described real estate, to-wit:
Lots numbered Two (2), Three (3), and Four (4), of Block numbered Twenty-two (22) of the second addition to the Village (now City) of Rhinelander in Oneida County, Wisconsin, to satisfy said judgment with costs and expenses of sale.
Dated November 12, A. D. 1895.
F. F. SMITH, Sheriff, Oneida Co., Wis.
ALAN & BARNES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Notice of Sale.

IN COUNTY COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
In re Estate of William H. Brown, Deceased.
By virtue of a judgment to an order made and entered by the County Court of Oneida County in its above entitled matter, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1895, directing the undersigned executors of the estate of Wm. H. Brown, deceased, to sell and dispose of the personal property of said deceased now remaining in the hands of the undersigned executors and undistributed of, we, the undersigned executors of the estate of William H. Brown, deceased, will on the fifth day of December, 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the office of the County Judge of Oneida County in the City of Rhinelander in said county, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described personal property to-wit: Twenty-one and seven tenths (21 7/10ths) shares of the capital stock of the Brown-Bodine Lumber Company of the face value of One Thousand (\$1000.00) Dollars per share and one promissory note dated February 12th, 1894, executed by Geo. S. Bodine to Wm. H. Brown for \$120.10 due in five years from date with interest at 7 percent per annum.
Dated this 14th day of November, A. D. 1895.
FRANKLIN K. ROEPKE, H. A. BROWN, Executors of the estate of Wm. H. Brown, deceased.
ALAN & BARNES, Attys. for Estate. 6w-115-221.
The above sale is adjourned until December 20th, 1895, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Dated December 14th, 1895.
FRANKLIN K. ROEPKE, H. A. BROWN, Executors of the estate of Wm. H. Brown, deceased.
The above sale is adjourned until December 21st, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Dated December 14th, 1895.
FRANKLIN K. ROEPKE, H. A. BROWN, Executors of the estate of Wm. H. Brown, deceased.

How are you fixed these cool days for

Stoves

We mean Heaters, both for cooking and comfort? We have the best line and sell them at the lowest of prices. We would like to have you call and see them.

Guns and Rifles.

We handle a line of the above goods that can't be beat. The deer season promises to be an exceptionally good one this year, and we are prepared to fill big orders.

LEWIS HARWDARE CO.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

13 Pages a Week. 156 Papers a Year.

It stands first among "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication and freshness, variety and reliability of contents. It is practically a daily at the low price of a weekly; and its vast list of subscribers, extending to every state and territory of the Union and foreign countries, will vouch for the accuracy and fairness of its news columns.

It is splendidly illustrated and among its special features are a fine humor page, exhaustive market reports, all the latest fashions for women and a long series of stories by the greatest living American and English authors.

All these improvements have been made without any increase in the cost, which remains at \$1.00 per year. We offer this famous newspaper for six months and The New North one year for \$1.75.



Every Day Something New Appears in the World.

New Inventions! New Discoveries!

It is now known that the *Liver* is the most important as well as the largest organ in the body. The *Liver* transforms digested food into pure rich blood. The *Liver* acts as a filter, removing all impurities from the blood.

The *Liver* secretes bile, which assists in digestion, destroys disease germs, removes all waste and poisonous matter from the system through the bowels.

Liver diseases are caused by over-eating, improper food, alcoholic drinks, exposure, or it is inherited.

When the *Liver* becomes affected, all the organs and tissues of the body suffer; a general lassitude, weakness and dizziness follows; headache becomes frequent, the bowels constipated, impure matter is absorbed, and waste tissues retained in the blood. The blood rapidly becomes impure; pimples, boils and scallow complexion may appear, digestion is affected, the food sours in the stomach causing belching, heart-burn, sour stomach. Disease germs may now enter the system unharmed and cause bilious, malarial, typhoid or other fevers.

These are but a few of the symptoms of a diseased liver which differ in different persons.

We will now consider the remedy:—*Dr. Ray's Liver-T* is a new and scientific discovery prepared solely for Liver diseases by the Mekska Medical Association, specialists of Chicago. It has been tested daily in their practice, and so wonderful has been their success with it, that they are now placing it on the market that all may try and be convinced of its wonderful virtues.

If you are troubled with boils, pimples, impure blood, and scallow complexion, blood purifiers may relieve you, but if you want to be cured, doctor the cause, (Liver disease) with *Dr. Ray's Liver-T*.

All intelligent Physicians now admit that the majority of human ailments arise from the *Liver*. Biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, melancholy, loss of appetite, dizziness and constipation are common ailments; don't neglect them; they indicate commencing disease of your *Liver*. *Dr. Ray's Liver-T* will relieve and cure you. It is put up in tablet and liquid form, pleasant to take, harmless, yet efficient in its action.

SAMPLES FREE. For sale by Palace Drug Store.

The Central BARBER SHOP!

DUSEL & LEWIS, Proprietors.

ELEGANT BATH ROOMS.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Hillier House Block. Brown Street.

F. A. HILDEBRAND, FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER. - WIS.

ROGERS & LOSIE

GENERAL

Blacksmiths and

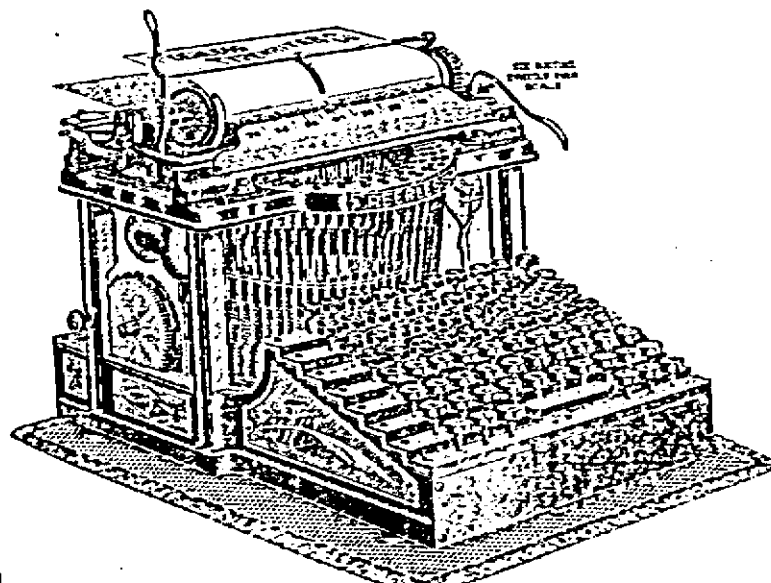
Horse Shoers.

Fancy Horse Shoeing, Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty.

All New Work Made to Order.

Give us a Trial.

Shops at Ed. Rogers' old stand.



Will do more work with less labor than any other machine. The latest and best. Live agents wanted. For sale by

BADGER TYPEWRITER CO.,

Milwaukee,

Wisconsin.

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your idea. They may bring you wealth. Write JOHN W. HODGKINS & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

CLARK & LENNON - Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

J. B. SCHELL.

Merchant Tailor.

a NEW line of

.... Fine Winter Woolens.

Foreign and Domestic Goods—the Finest.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Satisfaction in Material, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Brown Street, RHINELANDER, WIS.

E. L. DIMICK.

Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Heating.

Office Rear of New North Building, Stevens Street.

J. Segerstrom,

Watches,

Jewelry,

Diamonds, Silverware,

Clocks, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

E. G. SQUIER

DEALER IN

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Etc.

Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Faunt's Block.

Rhineland, Wisconsin

REVIVO
RESTORES VITALITY.
Made a Well Man of Me.
1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.
THE GREAT 30th Day.

PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS IN 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Illnesses, and all effects of self abuse or excess and indiscretion, which conditions form a truly business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but it is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off leprosy and Consumption. Tested on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a postal note written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address: **ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 371 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.** For sale at Rhineland, Wis., by John Reardon, Druggist.

THE BANK BARBER SHOP

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.
New Bank Building, Rhineland.

Steam Heated Bath Rooms.

All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY : SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joell & Chaffee's Livery.

Rhineland,

Wisconsin.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 11—Daily. 7:30 A. M.
No. 17—Arland Mail and Express. 1:25 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily. 11:22 P. M.
No. 2—Arland Mail and Express. 1:25 P. M.
H. C. BECKER, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited. 1:50 A. M. Daily
Accommodation. 7:25 P. M. Dec. Sun.
Passenger. 11:00 A. M. Dec. Sun.
Passenger. 5:05 P. M. Dec. Sun.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited. 1:50 A. M. Daily
Accommodation. 7:25 P. M. Dec. Sun.
Passenger. 11:00 A. M. Dec. Sun.
Passenger. 5:05 P. M. Dec. Sun.

See Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union Depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 15, 1895. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marquette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Ashland, Chicago and beyond, and all points on C. M. & St. P. and Wis.consin Central Rys. Freight trains do not carry passengers.

C. M. CHAMBERS, AGT.

W. Olmsted, of Clintonville, was in the city Saturday.

John Boyle, of Prentice, was here last Saturday on business.

H. F. Alexander, a lumber buyer from Springfield, Mass., was in Rhineland on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Hiram Knox and mother, of Knox Mills, were in the city Tuesday and Wednesday, on a shopping tour.

All dress goods at cost during Gray's annual dress goods and remnant sale. Go there and buy your new dress.

All short lengths of goods go in with the remnants at Gray's next week. They are marked to sell regardless of cost.

Mrs. Felix Dolan left Tuesday afternoon for Tomah where she went to attend the funeral of a cousin which took place at that place Wednesday.

The annual meeting of the Congregational Ladies Aid Society will be held on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 16, at the Rapids House. A full attendance is requested.

Chas. La Forge, of Rockford, Ill., was in the city Tuesday. Mr. La Forge has a stock of lumber in pile in the yards of Melklejohn & Clayton, they having sawed his logs last summer.

Mrs. Cresson, the dancing instructor, has a class of twenty-seven in this city. Lessons are given weekly, on Wednesday evenings, at the New Grand Opera House. She has a large class at Antigo and one at Ashland.

The Priscilla Social and sale at the Congregational church parlors was well attended last Friday evening. The young ladies cleared in the neighborhood of forty dollars. The musical program in the evening was enjoyed by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Jaynes, of Springfield, Ill., arrived in the city the first of the week. Mr. Jaynes is identified with John Godkin, the Michigan lumberman, and may remain here permanently, looking after that gentleman's interests.

Miss Fannie Walsh, teacher of the school at Tripps, in the town of Pelican, is ill with measles and the school is closed in consequence. The scholars are mostly Indian children and an epidemic of the disease is feared.

Hannah Johnson, sixteen year old daughter of T. H. Johnson, boarding house keeper on the North Side, died Friday night after an illness of several months, of consumption. The funeral took place Monday and was one of the most largely attended ever held here.

Miss Marion Baxter, state lecturer for the National W. C. T. U. has been delivering several lectures in this city this week, addressing a large audience at the Congregational church Sunday evening and one at the Grand Opera House Tuesday night. Miss Baxter is a pleasing and forcible speaker and her work here was enthusiastically received.

Shakespeare said "Come and take choice of all my library, and so beguile thy sorrow." At Bronson's can be found books to beguile sorrow, to cause the heart to beat joyously and the eye to sparkle with merriment. Among the late publications are "A Child-World," by Riley; "The Wizard," by Haggard; "The Idol-Maker," Sergeant; "The Murder of Delia," Cordell; "The Guardian Angel," Holmes; "The Under Side of Things," Lillian Bell; "A House Boat on the Styx," J. Kendrick Bangs; "A Puritan Wife," Max Pemberton; Eugene Field's works, the Poems of Tennyson, Longfellow and Holmes; "Sole Talks with Girls," by Ruth Ashmore and other books of rare merit. Call and look over their large assortment.

The offices of T. B. McIndoe, M. D., and C. S. McIndoe, Dentist, are now located over Chatterton's market.

Orders taken for engraved visiting cards at this office. Call and see latest designs.

Ladies know a good thing when they see it; that is the reason they buy the Henderson corset at the Cash Department Store.

The sermon at the M. E. church Sunday, Dec. 12, at 10:30, will be on "One of the Mistakes of Satan or Job Falsely Accused."—Job 1:9.

Grand Army Campfire.

John A. Logan Post G. A. R. are completing arrangements for their Campfire on Friday evening, the 15th, at the Grand Opera House. At 7:30 p. m. the schools will assemble at the opera house and welcome the visiting comrades and Department Commander, and listen to an address. In return they will sing some of the patriotic songs they sing in the school room, and all will join in America. In the evening the campfire will take place for older people, consisting of music and speaking. An excellent quartette has been engaged for the occasion, and with the drum corps, will furnish music for the visitors. The speakers from abroad are as follows: Department Commander D. Lloyd Jones, and Asst. Adjt. Gen. Geo. B. Merrick, of Milwaukee; Phil. Check, of Baraboo; Col. E. B. Gray, of Madison.

Commander Jones has many warm personal friends among our citizens, who will be pleased to welcome him to our city. Col. Geo. B. Merrick is a stranger to all except a very few members of the Grand Army, but is a polished gentleman, an able and capable man. Phil. Check, the only original, is well known to many of our citizens but has never faced a Rhineland audience. To be appreciated Phil. should be heard in a grand army campfire. Col. E. B. Gray is no stranger in Rhineland, having twice before spoken to our people. He needs no introduction here. He is one of the most popular men in grand army circles.

The Post will be pleased to welcome all on this occasion.

For Rent.

Seven room cottage one block from Soo depot. Inquire of 44-27-21 E. B. CROFOOT.

We have just come out with a great spread of

Holiday

—Goods

—in—

Semi-Porcelain,

China,

Silverware,

Glassware,

and Lamps.

Pure white, Semi-Porcelain

100 piece set, only

\$12.00.

Banquet Lamps, all Bronze,

23 in. high \$2.00 worth

4.00

German Teapots, perfect beauties, at 50 cts.

Everything in odd pieces in China, Havaland China Salad Dishes, etc. And so it goes all through the line. Things of real worth and comfort at prices very low. Take a peep at them anyway.

Spafford & Cole.

TRY A

Turkish Bath

At the GLOBE

BATH ROOMS.

Annual Dress Goods and Remnant Sale at

Irvin Gray's

Monday, December 14th, will be the first day of our annual dress goods and remnant sale which will run for two weeks, ending Saturday, Dec. 26. We shall sell all dress goods at and below cost. Of course we have some goods that are not strictly up to date. These we have marked regardless of cost and have put the price so low that it must move them. All other dress goods will be sold at actual cost. We still have a good line to select from. You have plenty of time to buy a dress and have it made before Christmas. You will show good judgment if you do this very thing.

REMNANTS!

Our remnants consists of all odds and ends in the store. Dress goods, silks, table damasks, outing flannels, gingham, domestic flannels, sheetings, dress linings, etc. On these we have paid no attention to cost, just put a price on them that will make them go. That's all.

Come And Get Them.

Brown St.

IRVIN GRAY.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 200 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate, Abstracts, Loans. . .

Only Abstracts of Onelda County Lands.

Money advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent. of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

DANIELSON & LANGE, MERCHANT TAILORS

GENTS' FURNISHERS.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest in Furnishing Goods, at the Lowest Prices in the city. 223 Brown street, Rhineland Wis

NOT as much local matter as there should be," said Wallace, the editor, as he stood over the forms of his paper and drummed with a make-up rule against the stone. "I can give you an item," said Haggerty, the printer, shifting his long legs and distributing dead bourgeois. "Good! What is it?" "The 'Red Front' will close up Saturday night and move over to Jimtown." "Oh, Lord! There goes another advertiser." "And the 'Tin Tunnel' was abandoned yesterday. Joyce says there isn't any more gold there than there is in his hat." "Do you want me to publish treason? The Deep Gulch Courier shall never admit that a mine has failed to pay." "And Brindley Haggerty is going to move his faro lay-out to Bolivar on Monday." "Haggerty, you are a positive blessing in disguise—rather too well disguised, in fact. You can get more items that I don't want to print than any reporter I ever saw. Have you nothing that reflects credit upon Deep Gulch?" "Now," growled Haggerty, with an old printer's pessimism. "Deep Gulch is dying—or dead. You better follow the rest of them and get out with your printing office." "Oh, surely these other mines are solid. The malcontents will all move back again. The Trolley and the Empire will never close down. I wrote an item about them myself this week." "Just two Chinamen working in the Trolley," rejoined Haggerty, searching for an item in the box. "And as for the Empire, the superintendent is making a bluff. He knows there is no pay dirt there." "Then, by the mass, I'll quit the town, too, and move over to Jimtown before any other paper gets a start there." "And yet Wallace hated to leave Deep Gulch. He had come here with the first of them, and had insisted through columns and columns of leaded type that this was the real El Dorado. He had believed it himself. Editors must be optimists, of necessity. Still, he would not be the last to move. He planned while working off the papers that night on his Washington press how he could straighten up affairs and get out easily. While he and Haggerty were folding the papers and addressing them to their 200 subscribers the door opened and in walked a very well-dressed gentleman. He was a stranger, possibly an advertising agent. Wallace greeted him civilly; Haggerty would have called it cordially. "Proprietor in?" asked the stranger. He gave an impression of prompt, decisive manner. Wallace confessed ownership. "I want to talk with you privately." That was new. The editor looked about his one small room in perplexity. Haggerty helped him out by reaching for the sprinkling can. "I'll get some water," he said, and vanished. "I'm from New York. I'm secretary of the Empire Mining company. They tell me most of the mines here are closing down; not paying anything." "Yes, so I hear," assented the editor. "Business men palling up and going to Jimtown." "Yes; I've about concluded to go there myself, before any other paper—" "I don't want you to do it." "No?" "No. What will you take to stay right here and run your paper all winter?—run it wide open, fill it with items, crowd it with advertisements and reports of new diggings, arrivals, fights, big finds, new buildings—you understand. How much?" "Why, there are none of those things happening." "I didn't ask you to make them happen. Just report them." "Oh, I see." "Yes, I thought you would." "You want your mine boom?" "Certainly. I want to unload a little Empire stock down in New York if I can." "What'll you give?" "A hundred a week." "For how long?" "Till March." "I'll go you." They traded. The secretary paid one week's wages on the spot, and promised a check every Monday for three months. Haggerty came back with the water, and found Wallace radiant. They went out that night and tried their luck at a faro lay-out in Brindley Haggerty's place. But Brindley knew he was going to quit Deep Gulch in a day or two, so they lost.

One by one the houses—some of lumber, some of canvas, some of both materials combined—folded their wings and withdrew bodily. The street became more and more an empty hillside every day. Saloons, groceries, gambling-rooms and dry goods emporiums were loaded on freighters' wagons—goods, walls, roofs and windows—and hauled away from Deep Gulch.

Nothing was left but the big double house that had been hotel and gambling-room and hardware store all in one, and the little pine printing office, of all the buildings that Deep Gulch had boasted six months before. Yet the Courier never confessed it. Leading the columns of that veracious sheet, one was astounded at the bustling, not to say seething, condition of municipal affairs.

I wish I had space to copy the items. There was a quarrel in the city council over opening a new street; a letter from "Vox Populi" condemning the councilmen for favoritism in letting the contractor for the sewer; the arrival of Piper's Uncle Tom's Cabin company with four mules and four Markses; half a column of births and weddings; and another half of an accident in the Strawberry mine—an industry which had no earthly existence.

"Good story, that gun fight you described," grinned Haggerty, as he rattled the untruthful types into his stick. Wallace thanked him. "Might report a lawsuit." "Good thing!" exclaimed the editor, and wrote half a column about the crowds at the courtroom and the cheers when the accused woman was acquitted. Then he grew boastful in the declaration that the Masonic temple, "now nearing completion," laid over anything in Jimtown, or any other city of twice the size in Idaho.

Big finds in the Rabbit mine, bigger still in the Empire, good reports from the Snowbank diggings, better still from the Helipse—these were vagrant items scattered through the pages. Wallace "made up" and put the forms on the press; Haggerty "rolled" for him, and they printed four copies—two for the secretary of the Empire Mining company in New York, one for a foreign advertiser, and one for the files.

That was the extent of the issue; and when they had "worked it off," Haggerty washed the type with concentrated lye, and threw it in again.

There was no post office in Deep Gulch; it had vanished with the vanishing business. There was not a single resident beside these two men and a half-breed who slept in the double house next door and hunted for a living. Every week Wallace walked ten miles to Jimtown, mailed the three copies of his paper, paying full rates to keep the secret, received his check at the post office, cashed it, bought supplies for him and Haggerty, and then walked home again. He used to say grimly it was an excellent time to gather items.

And every week the secretary of that Empire Mining company opened the papers in his office at New York, destroyed the wrappers, and showed his friends how the mine was booming.

Along toward spring Wallace saw from the letters accompanying his remittances that the secretary had about "unloaded," and he made arrangements to pull out as soon as his contract was ended. Haggerty wanted him to throw it up and follow the star of empire; but the editor was too honest a man. Besides, the business was paying.

One day they saw a man prospecting up at the mouth of the abandoned Trolley mine. Presently he came down, and entered the office.

"First to come and last to leave, eh?" he remarked, laughing, as he regarded the material with an expert eye. "Well, last to leave, anyway," said Wallace, not very proudly. "Been prospecting?" "Yes. I rather like the looks of things up there on the hill." "Lots of gold been taken out of there." "Lots more to take out yet," rejoined the stranger.

It was not for the Courier to contradict that statement. The stranger toyed with the standing type in that easy way that proves acquaintance. "Haven't much use for a paper here, have you?" he asked. "No; I would sell." "What will you take?" "What'll you give?" He made an offer, and Wallace traded, possession to be given the 1st of March. After the papers had been signed the stranger went over to Jimtown and got the money. Wallace and Haggerty both thought they were in a dream. The stranger hung around that Trolley claim, digging, washing, cutting timbers. One day he came down with some specimens, and showed them. Wallace had been something of an expert. He knew they held gold. He regretted selling, but he went away with the end of winter and drifted up to Boise City, where he put his money in the Miners' bank and took cases on the Herald.

Haggerty put what money he could raise in the faro banks, and "subbed" on an afternoon paper.

One day in August Wallace saw a man in a restaurant with a copy of the Courier in his pocket. Now an ex-publisher, seeing his paper folded with the title out, may ask anyone possessing it to surrender, though it be the angel Gabriel. And this was not. This was a very accommodating, not to say friendly, fellow who was glad to form a new acquaintance.

"So you used to run the Courier?" he asked, after they had taken a drink together. "Well, I run it now." "Oh, you bought it of—?" "No. He bought it for me. You see, I was on the inside. I knew there was gold in the Trolley and all along that gulch, and that a rush would come the minute the truth was told. So I bought the paper, and boomed her where she would do the most good." "And did the rush come?" Wallace swallowed that reference to "the truth." The stranger frowned a very good

imitation of a thunder-cloud, and replied: "Filled the gulch from Sage Run to Honeycomb Rock." "You don't tell me!" Those names were regrettably familiar. "Main street runs right up the hill. Morris & Swan put in a new stampmill the other day. That's five in six months." "You amaze me." "Bought a lot for 50 cases last May, and sold it in June for 100." "Well! well!" "Dan McCarty elected mayor last Monday, and—" "Not Dan McCarty, of Indianapolis?" "That's the man." Wallace was trembling with excitement. "Why, I've known him for 20 years." "You have? Well, he's mayor." "How things have changed!" "Changed! Well, I guess yes. Little too fast for me. I'm looking about for something nearer civilization. Don't hanker after frontier journalism more than six months at a time." "Pays, don't it?" "Well, I've taken out enough to buy an interest in the Herald here. Pays that well." "Who bought your office?" "Tisn't sold. I own the Courier." "Would you sell it?" "Yes, if I got my price." "How much?" The prosperous proprietor named a figure. Wallace won a concession of half a hundred, and they made a bargain, taking another drink to bind it. Wallace always did like the Deep Gulch country. He drew his cash from the Miners' bank, paid down, giving a mortgage on the Courier plant for the balance, and threw up his cases on the Herald.

He hunted up Haggerty, bought a pair of burros, loaded one with a camp outfit, and they left Boise City on their pilgrimage.

"Tell Mayor McCarty I'll be down in a week or two," said the stranger as he gave them good-by. "No, give him a note for me." And he scribbled on the leaf of a memorandum book, tore it out, sealed it, and gave it to Wallace. Then they took another drink and shook hands for the fifteenth time, parting solemnly.

Four days Haggerty and Wallace climbed up hills for the monotonous pleasure of climbing down again. Four nights they rolled themselves in dusty blankets and slept the sleep of the hopeful. Hour by hour they hammered the stubborn little burros, but could not make them trot; met Indian squaws riding straddle on dejected ponies; forded streams where the current was swift and treacherous; and then they came at sundown to the crossing of Sage run.

"Seems to me we ought to see the lights of the city," said Haggerty.

"Well, he said the main street runs up the hill. Instead of across, you know," was Wallace's reply.

They crept along the bank, but the burros would not take to the water in the darkness. So they rolled themselves in their blankets for a final camp, and swore they would eat breakfast at the best hotel in the morning.

When the coyotes barked, just before daybreak, Haggerty arose and climbed a height that towered above Sage run and dominated the whole canyon where Deep Gulch lay. There he lighted his pipe, and waited for sunrise. When it came, he threw pebbles down at the sleeping burros till their braying waked the editor.

"Come up here," called Haggerty; and Wallace hastened to him. As he reached the summit, he flashed one look along that empty canyon, then staggered, and sank down on the stones. He recovered, and looked again.

There was no stampmill. There was no store; there was not even a saloon from Sage run to the very apex of Honeycomb rock. The double house had vanished, and the shanty which sheltered the printing office in old days was all that was left of the metropolis.

Wallace opened the letter addressed to the mayor, unfolded the scrap of paper, and read:

"Dear Mr. Wallace: Maybe you can unload on someone else. It is the only way to make Journalism pay in the provinces. If you ever meet Mayor McCarty, tell him how good a turn the mention of his name served me. And send me a copy of the Courier with your satirical 'Good-by.' That was all—Lippincott's."

When a Young Man Doesn't Like It. "As a general thing," said a fond father, "a young man likes to be patted on the back; but not always. I was pleased the other day with something my eldest boy had done, and, rather impulsively, I will admit, I patted him on the back." "Oh—oo!" he says, and he shrank away as though I'd hurt him; and no wonder, for he's black and blue and sore all over. He plays football; and the football players don't like to be patted on the back, except figuratively speaking."—N. Y. Sun.

One Was Enough. They tried to get the old man to "sit in" for "a little game," but he shook his head. "Don't you ever play?" asked one of the party. "Not now," he answered. "I used to, but I had to quit." "Game too much for you?" "Well, it wasn't that entirely. I made up my mind that it wasn't safe for more than one in the family to play poker, and my son's at college. I'll do pretty well if I can earn enough to pay his debts."—Chicago Post.



There are many disagreeable things about her."—N. Y. World.

A Hypothetical Case. "What did the editor say about your story?" asked the young man's friend. "I don't believe he liked it very well." "Well, there are differences in the appreciative faculty as well as in the ability to create. The same man's taste will vary according to circumstances." "I suggested that, and he agreed with me. He said that if a man found himself on a desert island with nothing to read except my story and a back number city directory, he might read my story."—Washington Star.

Over the Handle Bar. She smiled at me as she swiftly passed. Over the handle bar. That sunny smile was the maiden's last. Over the handle bar. She came down hard on a cobblestone. She took a header she couldn't postpone. Her twinkling heels in the moonlight shone. Over the handle bar. —Cleveland Post.

Not to Be Overreached. "You want as much for this thermometer," said the woman who had arrived before the store opened so as to be the first at the bargain counter, "as you did for those you showed me last August." "Of course," the salesman answered. "It's the same thermometer." "No, it isn't. There ought to be a reduction in the price. Those others had nearly twice as much mercury in them as these have."—Washington Star.

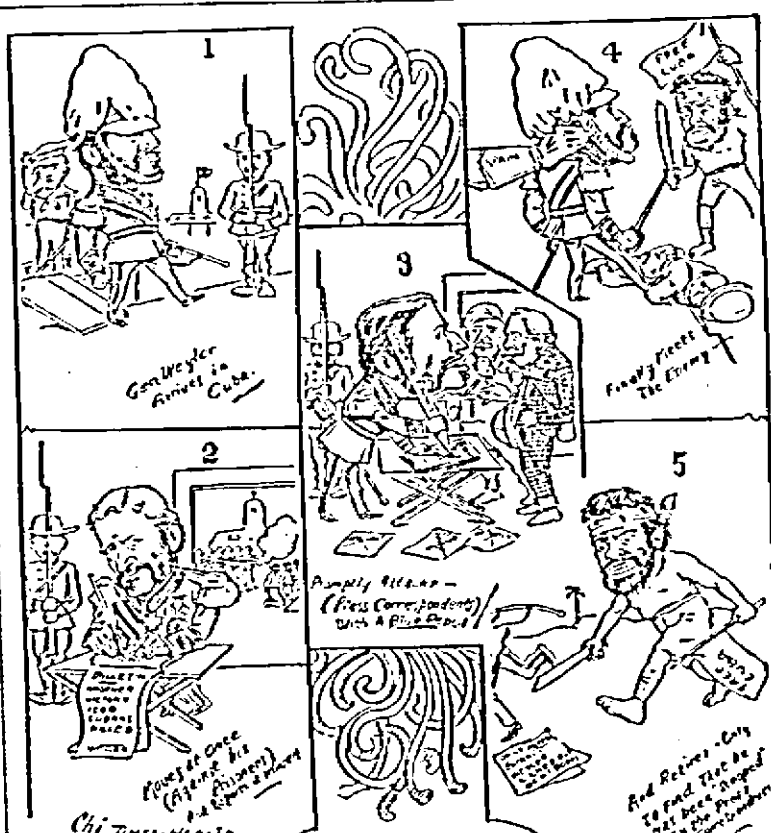
The Orator Truly Party Right. "You, you," shouted the orator, pointing his finger at the man with tin tail and overalls; "you, my friend, I venture to say, dare not call your vote your own. Am I right or wrong?" "I guess you are right," answered the laborer. "There! Look at him! His vote owned by a soulless corporation!" "Look here, mister," the man of toil shouted in turn, "don't you go to calling my wife no names like that or you and me will mix."—Indianapolis Journal.

How the Coolness Started. "Warm this morning." "Yes, it's warm enough now, but there was ice several inches thick at my house when I got up." "You're joking." "No; it's a fact." "Where was it?" "In the refrigerator."—Chicago Tribune.

Consequences. His wife's millinery bill slipped from his nervous fingers. "The consequences of your extravagance," he exclaimed, "be upon your own head." They were, with the exception of Thursday afternoon, when the cool wore them.—Chicago Journal.

Many Orders Ahead. Mr. Slowpay (stirring)—I wish to get measured for a suit of clothes, but it will be about three weeks before I can pay for them, as our pay-day comes only once a month now. How soon can you have them done? Tailor—Um—let me see. In about three weeks.—N. Y. Weekly.

Willing to Help Him. "I would that I were a bird," he sang. The landlady nodded her head. "Perhaps I can help you attain that form by presenting your bill."—Tit-Bits.



WEYLE'S PICTORIAL EXPERIENCE AS A WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Knew It Was Unusual. Husband (at supper)—Can't you give me a napkin? I haven't had one for a week. Wife—Why, I remember giving you one yesterday, just before you said grace. Bobby (who has just returned from a week's visit)—Oh, ma, was the minister here yesterday?—Day City Chat.

Scept the Wrong Way. Mr. Crimsonbeak—This paper speaks of a belle at one of the resorts, who sweeps everything before her. Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Isn't that all right? "Well, I never yet saw a girl wear a dress that would sweep that way."—Yonkers Statesman.

Improving His Time. Mamma—What in the world are you doing, child? Willie—I'm scouring the rust off papa's watch. Mamma—What put such an idea into your head? Willie—Well, he said it had been in soak for nearly a year.—N. Y. Herald.

A Tramps' Dilemma. "Why is a strong man like you found legging?" "Ah, madam, it is the only profession in which a gentleman can address a beautiful lady without the formality of an introduction."—N. Y. Tribune.

Adamantine. "Do you think, doctor, that a portion of the cheek will have to be removed?" asked the drummer. "There's no other way. I will have to drill and blast just as a safe blower does in his business."—Detroit Free Press.

In the Dark. Bibbie—I guess that fellow must be engaged to sister by this time. "Why, Debbie?" "Last night when I looked through the keyhole I couldn't see a thing."—Brooklyn Life.

Sweet Relief. "I tell you, nature never gives us more than we can stand. Look at child-birth. Yesterday he was attended by two doctors and three trained nurses." "And then what happened?" "Death came and put an end to his sufferings."—Brooklyn Life.

Those Coal Tons. "Perdition," hissed the burglar, "I am pursued." He was forced to drop all the heavy articles he had stolen, retaining only the ton of anthracite coal.—Detroit Tribune.

Mild Treatment. "Kitty, did you have a good time at the bazaar sale?" "Yes, lovely. I only had my hat pulled off six times, and I didn't get kicked in the back but once."—Chicago Record.

A HOUSEKEEPING CONUNDRUM.



She (delightedly)—Papa says if we want to get married he'll pay half the expenses of furnishing a house for us. He (despondently)—But who would pay the other half?—N. Y. World.

Disappointed. He—Did you like the Rocky mountain regions, Maide? She—Never so disappointed in my life. Couldn't see anything for the hills.—Detroit Free Press.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Texas. In the Agricultural line, Texas leads all other states in the variety of its products. Cotton, corn and the cereals grow and are raised in every section of the state and in the central and southern portions sugar cane and sorghum are profitably cultivated. On the Gulf Coast two and three crops of vegetables are raised each year. Berries are shipped six weeks in advance of the home crop in the north. Peas, peaches, plums, cranberries, figs, oysters, all grow abundantly and can be marketed from two to three weeks in advance of the California crops. Large quantities of rice are now grown. If the land secker, the home secker and the settler desires to see a farm larger than the one he occupies, on vastly more reasonable terms; if he wants more land to cultivate, a greater variety of crops to harvest, with proportionately increased remuneration, at a less outlay for cost of production; if he wants an easier season with correspondingly higher prices; if he wants milder winters, all the year pasturage for his stock, improved health, increased bodily comforts and wealth and prosperity, he should go to Texas.

Send for pamphlet descriptive of the resources of this great state (mailed free). Low rate of fare and excursion rates to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway on Nov. 2nd and 17th, Dec. 1st and 15th, 1906. H. A. Chasmar, Northern Passenger Agent, 216 Marquette Building, Chicago.

The setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone, and the evening fall around us, and the world seems but a broader shadow.—Longfellow.

When pain ceases, no sufferer ever regrets the price he paid for St. Jacobs Oil.

Yorke Medical Student (to charity patient)—I think you must be a—some kind of a—some fever, but my class has only gone as far as convulsions. I'll come in a week when we get to fevers.

Low Rates for Home-seekers. On the first and third Tuesday of each month, tickets will be sold to Home-seekers in the northwest at greatly reduced rates to visit Virginia and the Carolinas. Special low rates both one way and round trip. See that your tickets read over the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Send for free pamphlet descriptive of the farmlands, climate, markets, etc. U. L. TERRY, Northwestern Passenger Agent, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Let your mind be full, and you will want little or nothing to fulfill your happiness.—Chicago Standard.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many painless pounds in ten days. Over \$40,000 cured every No-To-Bac from your own cigarette, which will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A Good man finds good wherever he goes, because the good in him brings out good in others.—Ham's Horn.

On to Washington! Those who contemplate visiting the capital during the inauguration next March will do well to travel over the popular "Big Four" and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Write for descriptive pamphlet and excursion rates. U. L. TERRY, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Don't go with the crowd simply because it is a crowd.—Ham's Horn.

How to cure Rheumatism! Use St. Jacobs Oil. It subdues. It cures.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many of our ailments are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be recommended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

If you ever want to sell or exchange your Organ, remember it will be twice as valuable if the name on the front is

ESTEY!

Write the Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Every Organ Company, Frankfort, Ky.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Object to Conflict Labor.
The Wisconsin Anti-Conflict Labor Association was organized in Milwaukee and the following officers were chosen: President, Frederick M. Mann; vice president, Carl Feschl; secretary-treasurer, L. C. Mayhew. Resolutions were adopted condemning the bringing into competition with the honest labor of the state the work of convicts, and calling attention to the fact that immediate steps were necessary on the part of the manufacturers and workmen of Wisconsin to protect themselves.

His Second Century Begun.
The oldest voter in Wisconsin is Charles Goode, who lives at Elk Grove. He was driven to the polls on election day and, unassisted, made up his ballot. Mr. Goode is in his 103 year and may live well into his second century, for longevity is a family trait. His father died at the age of 111 years, and he has a brother who is 100. Mr. Goode in 1832 settled in the vicinity of Elk Grove on a farm and followed agriculture until forced to retire by old age. His wife and all of his children are dead.

Experience of Lightkeepers.
John Eddy and John D. McMartin, lightkeepers at Raspberry Island light, started from the island, 14 miles away, for Mayfield in a sailboat. After spending four days on the lake and uninhabited islands they arrived on the main shore, 13 miles away. Mr. Eddy had both hands and feet frozen and McMartin's ears were frozen. They subsisted on flour and water baked in a washbasin, which they cooked on one of the islands in a fishing shanty. Their injuries are not dangerous.

Wild Animals Numerous.
Wild animals are more numerous in northern Wisconsin this winter than they have been before for years. It is becoming no uncommon thing for the settlers in the southern and more remote portions of Douglas county to kill black bears, while wildcats and lynx have increased to such an extent that there is really danger to the woodsman who happens to be caught in the forest paths after dark unarmed.

School Superintendents.
The Wisconsin State School Superintendents' and Supervising Principals' association in session in Oshkosh elected officers as follows: President, D. D. Mayne, Janesville; first vice president, C. H. Gorton, Deloit; second vice president, F. E. McGovern, Appleton; treasurer, F. E. Jordan, Sheboygan; secretary, F. E. Doty, Waupaca.

Wife Murderer Sentenced.
Herman Bastian, who was charged with the murder of his wife a year ago last September, was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree at West Bend and was sentenced to 13 months in state prison at hard labor, one day each month to be spent in solitary confinement.

The News Condensed.
The Madison high school football team established its claim to the high school championship of the northwest in Madison by defeating the Hyde Park (Chicago) high school team by a score of 22 to 0.

The case of Mrs. Clara L. Hodges, wife of a prominent manufacturer in Racine, against James Wilson for \$10,000 damages for alleged assault and battery, resulted in the jury rendering a verdict for the plaintiff of \$1,500.

Judge Johnson has ordered a receiver appointed for T. L. Kelly & Co., of Milwaukee, closed by chattel mortgage creditors.

Carl and Ernest Densaw (brothers) were drowned at Ahnapee while skating.

While skating on a mill pond at Hillsboro, Ill., Bernard, oldest son of Judge O. B. Wyman, of Viroqua, was drowned. He lost his life while rescuing his younger brother, who broke through the ice.

The ashes of Horace Rublee, late editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, were interred at Forest Hill cemetery in Madison from the remains of his daughter Katherine. Mr. Rublee's remains were cremated at the conclusion of the funeral in Milwaukee.

Elmer M. Parmenter, a young and prominent merchant at Plainfield, was married last August to Miss Blanche Crofoot, a well-known society girl of Buena Vista. The marriage has been a secret until now.

Anton Schrank, aged five years, died in Milwaukee from the effects of drinking coffee scalding hot.

Half a dozen steamers are said to be bound tight in the ice along the north shore of Lake Superior, and it will be impossible to release them.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Van Arman, each 66 years of age, celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of their wedding at Fond du Lac. They are the oldest married couple in the state.

Henry G. Splitter, dry goods man, died in La Crosse. He was 27 years of age and had been married three months.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state by the Minnesota & Wisconsin Railroad company to operate a line through Woodville via Wildwood to Spring Valley.

All of the ten flourmills at the head of the lake are preparing for a shut-down, and soon probably not a grinding wheel will be turning in Superior.

W. A. Atkinson has been elected captain of the Wisconsin university football eleven for next year.

William Zeller, who escaped from jail at Juneau, was captured near Lebanon. He said he wanted to see his folks, and intended to return to jail. He is awaiting trial on a charge of murder.

The German-American bank at Portage made an assignment to E. S. Baker for the benefit of its creditors.

An organization comprising about 200 farmers of Brown county will be formed in Green Bay to build an elevator and handle farm products without the intervention of middle men.

WOMEN MEET AT BOSTON.

Opening Session of the National Council of Women.

Boston, Dec. 4.—An Association hall Thursday morning the National Council of Women opened its annual convention. This is undoubtedly the largest and most notable gathering of women that New England has ever seen. The council was organized by women having the belief that the best good of their homes and of the nation would be advanced by their own greater unity of thought, sympathy and purpose, and that an organized movement of women would best conserve the highest good of the family and the state.

This outline constituted the principal point of the opening address of Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, president of the council. It was expected that the countless of Aberdeen would represent the international council, but she was unable to come from British Columbia in time, and Mrs. Willoughby Cummings brought greetings from her and from the women across the border. Addresses were made by Susan Prescott Porter, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mrs. Susan B. Anthony, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Mrs. Susan B. Fessenden and Mrs. Margaret J. Sanda.

The closing address was made by Mrs. Emma E. Wallace, of Illinois, past president of the National Woman's Relief corps, auxiliary to the U. A. M., who said the association numbered 140,000 members divided into 3,000 corps. In 12 years the corps had distributed \$1,371,500.

Boston, Dec. 5.—At Friday's session of the National Council of Women the reports made were of the most entertaining nature. For the Indianapolis council Mrs. Elizabeth Vinton Price reported that the council had petitioned the Indiana legislature to pass an act requiring that a woman be placed on all boards of government of institutions in which both men and women are confined.

Mrs. Florence E. Baker, first national president of the Women's Relief corps, emphasized the need of patriotic lessons in the homes of the country and Miss Annie White Johnson spoke for the committee on dress. Said the latter: "The committee does not champion a movement which seeks to destroy the aesthetic sense, neither does it undervalue the importance of tasteful and becoming dress. We would clothe women not less beautifully, but more artistically."

WILL RETALIATE.

Germany Compelled to Take a Dose of Her Own Medicine.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The president has issued a proclamation suspending after January next the operations of the act which relieves German vessels entering United States ports from the payment of tonnage dues and other shipping charges. This action was taken upon proof that American vessels are denied corresponding privileges in German ports. The shipping charges under our laws are based on a sliding scale. The president's action doubtless will arouse widespread interest in shipping circles. The president's proclamation will go into effect the morning of January 3, after which date the vessels of Germany entering our ports must pay shipping charges ranging on a sliding scale of from six to thirty cents per ton per annum.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The German government has lodged an energetic protest with the state department against the action of the president in imposing tonnage duties on German ships entering American ports.

Loss of Three Lives.
Ormond-by-the-Sea, Fla., Dec. 7.—Early Saturday morning the lumber schooner Nathan F. Cobb, of Rockland, Me., was discovered in the surf a mile south of Hotel Coquina. Eight men were in the rigging, and great waves were breaking over them. As those on shore watched, three of the sailors were swept into the sea. The others were rescued.

Wisconsin's Official Count Finished.
Madison, Wis., Dec. 3.—Secretary of State Casson Wednesday sent a telegram to McKinley announcing that the official count of the vote of Wisconsin gives him a plurality of 102,612. The board of election canvassers has just completed its labors and finds that McKinley electors received 263,135 as against 165,223 for the Bryan electors.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 7.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	12 1/2
Sheep.....	12 1/2
Hogs.....	12 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 3 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 4 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 5 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 6 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 7 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 8 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 9 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 10 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 11 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 12 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 13 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 14 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 15 Hard.....	1 1/2
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WHEAT—No. 99 Hard.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 100 Hard.....	1 1/2

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GOVERNOR.

He Evidently Believes in the Natural Advantages of His Own State.

"Nowhere in all the republic can more prolific response be had from the soil to the intelligent cultivation of a man. Nowhere can purer water, a more genial climate, or summer skies be found to bless contented homes."

These words were spoken of Alabama by her enthusiastic governor, Joseph F. Johnston, in his recent inaugural address, and one not living there is tempted to believe it all when that one follows Gov. Johnston as he enumerates the resources and capabilities of his state: "With an area of but little more than 50,000 square miles," says Mr. Johnston, "there is no territory of like size in the known world so prolific in the variety of its resources; were a wall erected around our state, cutting off all access, we could produce within our borders everything necessary for the comfort or convenience of man. Great veins of iron ore and seams of coal put at our command almost boundless resources in fuel, iron and steel. Splendid forests of yellow pine here stand ready to build homes for millions of people. Building stone and marble, fire clay, kaolin and lime exist in great abundance; walnut, maple, oak, cherry, ash and other hard woods, await the hand of man for manufacture or the adornment of our homes."

"In the production of pig iron we take rank as the fourth state in the union; in iron ore, third; in coal we stand fifth; in the production of cotton, fourth, and in its manufacture, fourth."

"In lumber we are near the head of the list. "It would be unjust should I fail to include in our minerals copper, lead, graphite, marl and gold; indeed the only mineral that we seem to be without and to want most is silver."

"Leaving forest and mine and coming to our fields we find that they produce generously cotton, corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, rice and the grasses, and here is the home of the pear, the peach, the grape and all small fruits. Vegetables are grown with great success, and this industry is steadily developing. Our splendid rivers, the Alabama, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Warrior, Cahaba, Bigbee and the Tennessee are the liquid arteries of the commonwealth, fed by innumerable creeks, all fruitful in power to convert our raw products into articles of merchandise."

"Over 3,000 miles of railroads traverse our state from north to south, and east to west, furnishing quick transportation to market for our products."

"When we come to our climate we find that the Giver of all good things has blessed us with opportunity to labor 12 months in the year without detriment to health or comfort. Indeed, we can scarcely appreciate the blessings we enjoy in this respect when compared with less favored regions, for even now we are seemingly unconscious that roses are blooming in our gardens, and the fragrant air is sweet with their perfume."

"The Piedmont region of our state shows that its average thermometer in summer and winter corresponds almost exactly with that of Berlin and Hamburg, whilst Mobile and the lower part of the state correspond largely with the climate of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and Karlsruhe. The average temperature for the whole state shows about 49 degrees Fahrenheit for January, 75 for July and 60 degrees for April and October."

"Our streams abound in fish, our woods are fragrant with flowers, and our beautiful seaport supplies an abundance of fish and oysters for all our people. Nowhere in all the republic can more prolific response be had from the soil to the intelligent cultivation of a man. Nowhere can purer water, a more genial climate or sunnier skies be found to bless contented homes."

"These are our opportunities, these the substantial groundwork upon which a great commonwealth can be erected. Of course all of this was not said without a direct object, and continuing he pointed the way in which his dream of a great commonwealth could be realized. This for citizens of the state both actual and prospective. We wonder if the same, or similar, wise things might not be said of many another state, highly favored by natural resources and dormant wealth, of our great union."

"This is the age of industrial development, and to that task the legislator and citizen should bend their energies and weary not in well doing. When we consider that we are now cultivating and utilizing less than one-third of these resources, and that the other two-thirds produce taxes only, it behooves us to invite to our borders and give generous welcome to men and money to aid in awakening these dormant resources."

"Our pig iron should be melted and our cotton spun and woven at home, thus giving greater employment to labor and establishing home markets for our agricultural products."

"The smoke of our factories should be found rising in every county, and our furnaces, like pillars of fire, should light the night."

"The production of grasses and the raising of cattle should be stimulated until we become one of the great beef raising states of the union."

"There seems to be no good reason why our productive lands should not become a great center for the manufacture of beet sugar, and by its exportation to sister states and further store to an increasing income; canning establishments should utilize fruits and vegetables that now too often rot on our farms."

"Behind these splendid resources we have a patriotic and hospitable people, equal laws and an incorruptible judiciary securing to those who may come amongst us generous welcome and ample protection to life, liberty and property."

SUN AS A HAIR DYE.

Sailors Have Light Locks and Lustrous Oars.

The latest use to which the sun has been put is to make it dye human hair, and on the head of the pretty bathing girl at that, says the New York Journal.

This fashion began last summer. A fashionable physician recommended bright sunshine and sea ozone as the best means of making the hair light-colored, healthy and strong. The young person for whom this prescription was given found it very efficacious.

The end of the resort season has by no means caused a subsidence of the fad. Never before were there in New York so many young women whose golden hair hangs down their backs once every day—that is, every sunny day. A queer fact, too, is that the idea, simple as it is, seems to have the result of producing the desired effect. It is certainly a much more harmless way of bleaching the hair than that which requires the use of chemicals.

"It seems to be a very intelligent idea," said a physician, when questioned regarding it. "All sailors will tell you how rapidly the hair grows when on board ship in the tropics. I have had some opportunity to observe the color, or rather the average color, of sailors' hair. I have found that their dark-haired shipmates by two or three to one. I suppose the sun has something of a bleaching power, as well as forcing the growth of the hair, by causing an increased circulation of its 'sap.' In this respect it stands to reason that each individual hair must be somewhat like a plant in its nature."

Sat on Edge.

Officers of high rank at the Russian court were punished in a singular way by Peter the Great. It was the duty of everybody else at court to consider and treat the delinquent as a fool. When Anne, the daughter of Peter's elder brother, Ivan, came to the throne she originated an even queerer form of punishment. She decreed that a certain prince should become a hen, and for this purpose she had made a large basket, stuffed with straw, and hollowed into a nest, with a quantity of eggs in it. This was placed in a conspicuous place in the queen's palace, and there, under pain of death, the unfortunate prince was obliged to set day after day, imitating the cackling of the fowl he was supposed to represent.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed only local remedies, and by constant failure failed to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Ask for Druggists, or, Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Teacher.—"What is a straight line?" Pupil.—"The picture of its own road which each company prints in the railroad map."—Boston Transcript.

Good times. Happy state. St. Jacobs Oil cures pain right up to date.

Doctor.—"Now, what did your father and mother die of?" Applicant for Life Insurance.—"Well, sir, I can't say as I exactly remember; but it wasn't anything serious."

Through California Service Via "The Milwaukee."

A fine Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car now leaves Minneapolis at 8:25 and St. Paul at 8:35 every Saturday morning, and runs through to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas through the Santa Fe System, without change, arriving destination 1:31 P. M. following Wednesday. The journey, via this route, is through a very interesting portion of America, and the hardship incident to winter travel through the more northerly climate is avoided. Rate per double berth \$6.00 through. For berth reservations, further information as to rates, etc., apply to "The Milwaukee" agents, or address J. T. Conzart, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Janey says that even the most observant man begins to look around when he sits down suddenly on an icy sidewalk.

False Witnesses.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisons as stimulants to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

A right state of heart cannot be maintained, without keeping a close watch on the tongue.—Ram's Horn.

Castle treatment. St. Jacobs Oil soothes Neuralgia and cures it. It fades away.

There are many men living who have never received more than one telegram during their lives.—Atlantic Globe.

We have received from Warner's Safe Co., of Rochester, N. Y., whose advertisement may be found in another column, their attractive pamphlet for 1897, of which five million copies, it is stated, are being distributed free of charge and through the medium of the local advertising matter, biographical sketches and portraits of the Presidents of the United States including President-elect McKinley. The pamphlet is a most valuable and interesting work, and has already been secured by scores of it, is as a true and enterprising as ever.

While man is growing life is in decrease, and cradles rock as near to the tomb as Yorg.

First stopped free and permanently cured. No fee after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 153 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

No man physically ever felt the deficiency of Langens so much as the grateful—Colon.

For Whooping Cough, Who's Cure is a successful remedy. 31 N. 12th St., G. Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '97.

Take earnestness in wisdom warmed by love.—Chicago Standard.

Better times come to all cured of aches and pains by St. Jacobs Oil.

HOW TO GET UP A "CENTURY" CLUB.

And Secure the Reading of the Greatest of Four Dollar Magazines for One Dollar.

Everybody wants to take The Century during the coming year on account of its serials, "Campaigning with Grant," written by Grant's friend and staff officer, Gen. Horace Porter, and the novel of the American revolution, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," in which Washington is one of the characters. The Century costs \$1.00 a year, and many people are clubbing together in groups of four, each one securing the reading of the magazine one week in the month.

If you want The Century in 1897 (and who does not?) a little work among your friends will result in finding three others who want it too. Get one dollar from each of them, and send \$1.00 to The Century Company, Union Square, New York, for a year's subscription. Begin with December, and the publishers will send you the November number free, in which these serials begin. There are many dollar magazines, but there is nothing like The Century, and by this arrangement it will cost you no more than a cheap magazine.

The best idea of a Sabbath day's journey is obtained when one tries to run through a Sunday newspaper.—Lowell Courier.

Home-Seekers' Excursions Via "The Milwaukee."

On December 1st and December 15th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell Home-Seekers' tickets to points in the South, Southeast and Southwest, at half fare for the round trip. For complete information address J. T. Conzart, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

The devil can meet elegance without trouble, but he has never been able to stand before love.—Ram's Horn.

Curse and cruel pains from Sciatica. From St. Jacobs Oil the cure of it.

No man can climb higher than his own ambition.

Constipation

Is a disease which afflicts over 75 per cent. of the American people. It is a dangerous disease because it not only poisons the blood but causes heartaches, oppression, and dizziness. These follow chronic headache, loss of appetite, slow digestion, nervousness, bad breath, drowsy complexion and low spirits. It will eventually bring on liver and kidney disease in some incurable form. But sufferers from this dreaded malady are speedily

Cured by

Warner's SAFE Cure and Warner's SAFE Pills. Leading physicians the world over, have acknowledged this fact, and thousands of people throughout the land have testified to it.

Warner's

SAFE Cure puts a stop to backaches, headaches, constipation, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, tired feelings and sleeplessness. It builds up the exhausted system. It is a sure cure for liver and kidney complaint in any form, and the only remedy that has ever been able to cure Bright's disease.

If you are feeling the need of such a remedy, you cannot do better than try this king of remedies, the great

Safe Cure

Do not miss. Happy state. St. Jacobs Oil cures pain right up to date.

Doctor.—"Now, what did your father and mother die of?" Applicant for Life Insurance.—"Well, sir, I can't say as I exactly remember; but it wasn't anything serious."

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There are many men living who have never received more than one telegram during their lives.—Atlantic Globe.

We Fight With Prices And WIN BUSINESS!

A good many people make up their minds about what they want to pay for a pair of shoes, and they go and get shoes to fit their price. Other people make up their minds about what sort of a looking shoe they want to wear, and go and get shoes to fit their minds. Others make up their minds as to what store they are going to buy their shoes at; they go by half a dozen stores to buy of that particular one. We make a practice of trying to fit a man or woman's price, mind and feet better than they were ever fitted before. If you want to get a particular style—if it's a good thing, we've got it. If you want to pay a certain price, and you haven't got the price too high we'll fit it better than it was ever fitted before. If you have any particular store to trade at, and it isn't this store, it is because you don't know what this store will do for you.



312, 314, 316 Brown Street,
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
Strictly One Price and Strictly Cash.



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[CONTINUED.]
The guard below was re-entranced and the cages examined. Bars had been cut in every one of them, and it had been planned to make a rush and capture the bark as the first gang was turned up. We hadn't got to the bottom of affairs yet when a British man-of-war, on her way home from the Cape, was alongside of us. The prisoners below, led by Ben Johnson, were hooting and yelling, and all our passengers were badly upset at the turn of affairs, though all danger was over before they knew anything of the situation. The captain of the man-of-war had full authority to investigate and to act. He was at first minded to put a guard and a sailing master aboard, but Captain Clark was not a man to be sat upon in that fashion. There had been a conspiracy, but no mutiny. We had proved ourselves equal to the emergency, and there was no excuse for interference. Captain Hodgson, as he was named, was determined on seeing punishment meted out, however, and after he had had 10 or 12 of the convicts before him it was plainly evident that Hooper and two of his guards had come aboard with the sole object in view of assisting two of the worst convicts to regain their liberty. The four other guards were honest men, and the charges in their markets had been drawn while they were asleep. Ben Johnson, a double murderer named Finch and a highway robber and murderer named Watson were the ringleaders of the conspiracy and were to have control of affairs in case the mutiny was a success.

"Call all hands to witness the punishment, and then give every one of the six fellows two dozen on the bare back," ordered Captain Hodgson.

A file of marines was sent aboard of us, as also a boatswain's mate to wield the cat, and one after another the conspirators were seized up to the grating and given his allowance. Hooper broke down and cried for mercy and asked the part of a craven, but all the others were rather defiant. Ben Johnson was the fourth man seized up. As they were making him secure he turned to me and said:

"All I wanted to get possession of the ship for was that I might settle with you and Mary. It's your turn now, but mine is certain to come."

"What's that? What's that?" demanded Captain Hodgson as the words reached his ear. "He threatens, doesn't he? Ben, give him an extra dozen well laid on."

CHAPTER VIII. HOW MATTERS IMPROVED.

The man-of-war remained with us until the cages were made secure, and when ready to resume her voyage Hooper, Larkins and Green were ordered aboard to be landed in England. They made no objections, knowing that we could clap them in irons if they remained on the bark. There wasn't the slightest doubt that they had shipped for the purpose of liberating the prisoners, but there were reasons why we wished to be rid of them as quickly as possible. It was lucky for us that Captain Hodgson of the man-of-war was an exception to the average. By straining a point he could have taken charge of the Hindu and returned us to England, and that would have meant financial ruin to the owners. He was satisfied, however, that the summary punishment meted out to the four men, together with the removal of the confederates named, would put an end to our troubles. He hauled Dr. Haxton over the coals pretty severely, had a sharp word for the remainder of the guards and crew, and when the Hindu resumed her course officers and passengers felt greatly relieved. I cannot say that the punishment of the ringleaders had a moral effect on either the punished or those who looked on and feared to get the same dose. You cannot better the nature of a criminal by any form of corporal punishment. We did not hope for that. The object was to cow them, and this was fully accomplished. Even Ben Johnson, who had received a double dose, and who must have felt the disgrace keenly, acted like a totally different man.

We had to have three guards in the place of those taken away, and Captain Clark arranged with Haskell, Thomas and Saunders to fill the places. Saunders was one of the four married men among the passengers, you will remember, while Thomas was the man we were returning to the Cape. I wish to give Dr. Haxton all possible credit, and therefore say that he made an earnest effort to do his duty after we resumed our voyage. The trouble with him was that he was not the man for the place. He was not a good judge of human nature, and he lacked that force of character which compels respect and that courage which enforces obedience almost without command. The "influence" which forced him into the position should be laid to account.



"I am sorry for that," this ship to the authorities of Botany Bay will count for much in my favor. I'm thinking, sir, that if all goes well and you see me trying to do what's right you'll overlook the past and be willing to speak in my favor."

"That will be the business of the doctor or the captain," I replied, "but I certainly shall not refuse to do what may come in my way."

"Thanks, sir. I spoke to you instead of the captain for the reason that we were mixed up in the case back there and because I tried to swear your life away. That's all, and while I know you can't forgive me as a man, I do hope you may find it in your heart to give me a show as a convict under sentence for a life and never to see his native country again."

You will want to know what impression his penitence made on me. Sailors are neither hard hearted nor over-suspicious as a class, but I should have had a more favorable opinion of Ben Johnson and my mind would also have been easier about things below deck had he not sought the interview. As a matter of fact I did not believe a word he said. His past career, his present demeanor, the very tone in which he spoke, made me doubtful of his sincerity. No man can point me out a case where villainy has been whipped out of a man's heart through his hide. I was satisfied that the man was playing a part which would come to the surface later on, and

We had many days of fine weather after the man-of-war left us, and no convict ship ever held her course under more favorable auspices. It was during this period that I began to see more of Mary Williams. I have admitted that I had taken a great fancy to the girl. You may even call it a case of love on my part, and I will not deny the allegation. I was not so soft headed, however, as to flatter myself that I could win her in a week. Her parents felt grateful to me, and I knew that she shared in the feeling. Why not? I had helped to save her from lasting ignominy. This feeling of gratitude caused her to meet me in a friendly manner, and I compelled myself to be satisfied with that. Whenever circumstances would permit, I smoothed my path, as you might expect, and as any other man would, but I flatter myself that I used more diplomacy than many another sailor would in my position.

I must tell you the conclusion we reached after a bit regarding the convicts. When I say "we," I mean Captain Clark and myself, for we did not always take the doctor or the second mate into our confidence, and as for the passengers, of course, they had nothing to say. We felt that we should be perfectly safe until reaching the Cape. We might give the convicts ever so good an opportunity to mutiny and they would not take advantage of it. The meeting with the man-of-war had settled that matter. Two days after Captain Hodgson left us we met a second cruiser, and on the fourth day we exchanged signals with a third. The convicts would figure that mutiny in the regular track of government vessels was altogether too risky. But after leaving the Cape the hour of peril would come. Once to the eastward of the Mozambique channel, with the island of Madagascar far to the north, we should have entered upon the broad expanse of the Indian ocean, where a craft might sail for days and weeks without sighting a sail. There were sailors among the convicts, and there were others who knew the Australian coast and the coasts of Java and Sumatra and the off lying islands. Once let them get possession of the bark and they had only to keep her head north-east to find 100 safe havens. I should have been less anxious if Ben Johnson had sulked and exhibited more or less defiance after his whipping. He would then have acted a natural part. Instead of that he became humble almost to cringing, and I was sure he had an object in view in assuming this role. One afternoon while he was at work on deck he asked permission of the doctor to speak to me. I had passed close to him 100 times since the whipping, but he had never raised his eyes to mine. On this occasion, when I approached him, he said:

"Mr. Tompkins, it may make no difference to you what my feelings are toward you, but in spite of my being a convict I have not lost all self respect. I swore falsely against you and am sorry for it."

"That is past and gone," I said, hardly knowing how to take him.

"I have threatened you—and others since I came aboard the ship, and I am sorry for that," he continued.

"Well?" I answered.

"I admit that I was a leader in the conspiracy, and I say that my punishment was well deserved."

"And how do you wish?"

"Simply to say that I regret everything, sir, and that I am firmly resolved to be a better man. I have influence over the gang aboard. I shall exert it in the right direction. There will be no more trouble aboard this craft. I know that a good word from the officers of

his promises and protestations did not cause me to relax my vigilance one jot. If I have given you the idea that I was carrying most of the burden on my shoulders, let me explain that as mate of the ship my responsibilities were not confined to caring for the craft during my watch. Knowing as we did that the doctor was not to be fully trusted, I had to have an eye out in his direction. It was one of my duties to make a daily inspection of the food furnished the convicts. I had to make a daily examination of the cages between decks. In company with the doctor I had to oversee the gangs while they were being bathed or washed down on deck. The government required daily reports from the ship's officers as well as the doctor on several matters. Then, you will remember, I was part owner of the bark and financially interested in the voyage, and you may guess the fact of Mary Williams being aboard did not serve to lessen my anxieties.

CHAPTER IX. THE CAPE AND BEYOND.

Our run to the Cape was made in fairly good time, and when we came to anchor everybody aboard was in good health, and there was nothing to find fault with. By going before the proper authorities and making statements and affidavits and delaying our voyage for an investigation I doubt not that we could have had Dr. Haxton removed and secured a competent man in his place. The rub was, as I have heretofore explained, that such action would make trouble for the bark. The authorities had the power to cancel our charter and transfer the prisoners with the voyage half completed, and that meant heavy loss and certain disgrace.

I may tell you that before reaching the Cape the captain had a very plain talk with the doctor. That the man had been trying to do his best no one could doubt, but there was no hope that he would prove himself the right man in the right place. With the officers of the ship lacking him and assuming authority such as a competent official would not have permitted it was hoped we might get through. It was all settled before we sighted Table Mountain that no one ashore should get the slightest inkling that everything with us was not as we could wish for.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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